

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Hansjoerg Meerpohl et al  
Application Number: 10/584,164  
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Group Art Unit: 3743  
Examiner: Steven Michael Gravini  
Title: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DRYING CLOTHES

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Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**APPEAL BRIEF**

Pursuant to 37 CFR 1.192, Appellants hereby file an appeal brief in the above-identified application. This Appeal Brief is accompanied by the requisite fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(f).

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(1) REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH.

(2) RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no appeals or interferences that will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

(3) STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1 - 15 are cancelled. Claims 16 - 31 and 33 - 35 are pending in the present application and have been finally rejected. Claim 32 is withdrawn. The final rejections of claims 16 - 31 and 33 - 35 are being appealed. Claims 16, 28, and 32 are independent.

(4) STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

In response to the Final Rejection dated June 19, 2009, an Amendment was received in the US Patent Office on August 12, 2009. An Advisory Action mailed September 2, 2009 indicated that the request for reconsideration set forth in the Amendment received in the US Patent Office on August 12, 2009 had been considered but did not place the application in condition for allowance. A Notice of Appeal was received in the US Patent Office on September 8, 2009. No further amendments have been filed.

(5) SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Independent Claim 16

One aspect of the present invention, as defined by, for example, independent claim 16, relates to a method for drying laundry in a dryer comprising a housing and a drum receiving the laundry and mounted for rotation with respect to the housing. The method comprises the acts of performing a drying program including a heating-up phase, a drying phase, and a cooling-down phase (Page 2, lines 4 - 6, Page 3, lines 13 - 15, and Figure 1). The act of performing an anti-crease cycle includes performing an anti-crease cycle having alternating intervals including rotary movement time intervals, in which the drum is rotated to agitate the laundry, and stoppage time intervals, in which the drum stops rotating and the laundry is at rest (Page 3, lines 28 - 31 and Figure 1). According to independent claim 16, the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter (Page 2, lines 7 - 24 and Figure 1).

The present invention is directed to overcoming the problems that arise in known laundry drier operations in which a relatively prolonged anti-crease cycle disadvantageously results into further stress being imposed upon laundry in the laundry drier. The present invention also beneficially reduces the frequency at which the drive motor of the laundry drier and the switching elements are turned on and off.

Dependent Claim 18

Claim 18 depends from claim 16 and recites that the act of detecting the temperature of the laundry with a sensor and the operating parameter includes a decrease in the temperature of the laundry (Page 2, line 26 - Page 3, line 6, Page 3, lines 16 - 26, and Figure 1).

Independent Claim 28

A further aspect of the present invention as defined by, for example, independent claim 28, is directed to a laundry dryer comprising a housing 1, a drum 2 receiving the laundry and mounted for rotation with respect to the housing 1, and a motor 9 coupled to the drum 2 for driving rotation of the drum 2 (Page 3, lines 11 - 15 and Figure 1). The laundry drier recited in independent claim 28 further comprises an inlet duct 5 providing an air flow to the drum 2 and a heating device 6 for selectively heating air in the inlet duct 5 (Page 3, lines 11 - 15 and Figure 1). Additionally, the laundry drier includes an outlet duct 7 receiving the air flow from the drum 2 and a control device 11 coupled to the motor 9 and controlling rotation of the drum 9 (Page 3, lines 12 - 17 and Figure 1). The control device 11 performs an anti-crease cycle including alternately rotating the drum 2 during rotary movement time intervals and stopping rotation of the drum 2 during stoppage time intervals, the control device 11 decreasing the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreasing in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter.

(6) GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

- a. Whether claims 16 - 19, 23, and 28 - 31 are anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Janke US Patent?
- b. Whether claim 18 is anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Janke US Patent?
- c. Whether claims 20 - 21 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764?

d. Whether claim 22 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Park et al US Patent Application No. 2005/0252028?

e. Whether claim 24 is unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783?

f. Whether claims 25 - 27 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030?

g. Whether claims 33 - 35 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870?

## (7) ARGUMENT

A) Claim 16 - 17, 19, 23, and 28 - 31 Are Not Anticipated Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030

### The Reference

Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 discloses a clothes dryer 10 including a drum 11 having a bulkhead 12 in which there is an inlet aperture 13 and a drive motor 17 to drive a fan and connected in a driving relationship with the drum 11 (Column 3, lines 55 - 68 and Figure 1). The clothes dryer 10 also includes a digital control circuit 23, a digital counter circuit 26, a memory 28 and a control logic circuit 27 (Column 4, lines 7 - 14, and Figures 1 and 2). The control logic circuit 27 includes a plurality of outputs for controlling various machine functions and, accordingly, for controlling the program of the dryer (Column 4, lines 16 - 35). Janke '030 discloses a method of controlling a fabric

treating apparatus comprising the steps of (a) initiating a fabric treating operation; (b) sensing a parameter related to the condition of the fabric within the treatment zone; (c) counting pulses from a source of timing signals; (d) repeatedly terminating and restarting the count until said sensed parameter reaches a predetermined value; and (e) terminating the fabric treating operation upon the accumulation of a preselected count (Column 5, lines 17 - 46 and Figure 3).

The Examiner asserts that Janke '030 discloses performing an anti-crease cycle that has alternating intervals including rotary movement time intervals, in which the drum is rotated to agitate the laundry, and stoppage time intervals, in which the drum stops rotating and the laundry is at rest, with the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter.

The Examiner also refers to the arguments previously advanced by the Appellants' regarding the shortcomings of Janke '030. Specifically, the Examiner on Page 11 characterizes the Appellants' argument as follows: "Applicants argue that the claims should be allowed over the Janke reference because [of] the desirability of an anti-crease cycle." However, the Appellants are not contending that the claims of the present application are patentable over Janke '030 for the reason that Janke '030 does not disclose an anti-crease cycle. Instead, the Appellants contend that Janke '030 does not disclose or suggest the novel features of the Appellants' method for drying laundry in a dryer and laundry dryer.

As noted, in the method for drying laundry recited in claim 16 of the present application, an anti-crease cycle has alternating intervals including rotary movement time intervals, in which the drum is rotated to agitate the laundry, and stoppage time intervals, in which the drum stops rotating and the laundry is at rest, whereupon the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter. The Examiner on Page 8 of the Final Office Action asserts that Janke '030 discloses a control device 23 coupled to the motor and controlling rotation of the drum, the control device performing an anti-crease cycle including alternately rotating the drum during rotary movement intervals and stopping

the rotation of the drum during stoppage time intervals, the control device decreasing the duration of the rotary movement intervals in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter. The Examiner refers to Col. 5, lines 18 - 48, of Janke '030 as allegedly providing this disclosure.

However, it is submitted that Janke '030 merely discloses that its control logic circuit controls a drive motor 17 for controlling rotation of the drum 11 and does not even hint at the desirability of a laundry drying cycle in which rotary movement time intervals, during which the drum is rotated to agitate the laundry, and stoppage time intervals, during which the drum stops rotating and the laundry is at rest, are controlled in relation to one another, let alone controlled in relation to one another in response to an operating parameter. For example, Col. 9, lines 3 - 9, of Janke '030 describes a portion of the execution of the Janke '030 dryer program wherein the drive motor 17 need only be energized on the even numbered steps of the drying program yet one of skill in the art, in considering this prescribed energization of the drive motor 17, would gain no hint or suggestion as to the desirability of an anti-crease cycle in which the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter, as is recited in, for example, claim 16 of the present application. In view of the absence in Janke '030 of any mention of an anti-crease cycle in which the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter, it cannot be asserted that Janke '030 anticipates the present invention under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and the rejection of claims 16 - 11, 19, 23, and 28 - 31 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Janke '030 should be withdrawn.

B. Claim 18 Is Not Anticipated Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030

The Reference



Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 discloses a clothes dryer 10 and a method of controlling a fabric treating apparatus comprising the steps of (a) initiating a fabric treating operation; (b) sensing a parameter related to the condition of the fabric within the treatment zone; (c) counting pulses from a source of timing signals; (d) repeatedly terminating and restarting the count until said sensed parameter reaches a predetermined value; and (e) terminating the fabric treating operation upon the accumulation of a preselected count (Column 5, lines 17 - 46 and Figure 3).

Claim 18 depends from claim 16 and recites that the act of detecting the temperature of the laundry with a sensor and the operating parameter includes a decrease in the temperature of the laundry. The Examiner asserts that Janke '030 discloses performing an anti-crease cycle that has alternating intervals including rotary movement time intervals and stoppage time intervals, with the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter and further asserts that Janke '030 discloses the act of detecting the temperature of the laundry with a sensor and the operating parameter includes a decrease in the temperature of the laundry. The Examiner points to Column 8, lines 31 - 56 of Janke '030 as disclosing the act of detecting the temperature of the laundry with a sensor and disclosing that the operating parameter includes a decrease in the temperature of the laundry.

However, it is submitted that Janke '030 does not teach or disclose controlling the rotation of its drum 11 in response to an operating parameter that includes a variation in the temperature of the laundry, let alone controlling the rotation of its drum 11 in response to an operating parameter that includes a decrease in the temperature of the laundry, as recited in claim 18 of the present application. The referenced passage of Column 8, lines 31 - 56 of Janke '030 states that the memory 28 in the form of a digital circuit is advanced through a plurality of unique binary states - namely, six binary states and reference is had to Figure 3 of Janke '030 in which these first six binary states are illustrated as steps 0 - 5 which correspond to a dry interval, two successive 5 minute cool down intervals, a 5 minute pause, a 5 second tumble interval, and a 5 minute pause. These first six binary states are thus fixed in terms of the task performed

(i.e., drying, cooling down, etc.) and in terms of the duration of the task (i.e., a 5 minute pause, a 5 second tumble, etc.). Thus, it is clear that none of these first six binary states vary as a function of, or respond to, an operating parameter. Consequently, even if Janke '030 disclosed sensing a temperature of the laundry, Janke '030 provides no hint or suggestion as to the desirability of varying the first six binary states in response to an operating parameter.

In view of the absence in Janke '030 of any mention of controlling the rotation of its drum 11 in response to an operating parameter that includes a variation in the temperature of the laundry, let alone controlling the rotation of its drum 11 in response to an operating parameter that includes a decrease in the temperature of the laundry, it cannot be asserted that Janke '030 anticipates the subject matter of claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and the rejection of claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Janke '030 should be withdrawn.

C. Claims 21 and 22 Are Not Unpatentable Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in View of St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764

### The References

Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 discloses a clothes dryer 10 and a method of controlling a fabric treating apparatus comprising the steps of (a) initiating a fabric treating operation; (b) sensing a parameter related to the condition of the fabric within the treatment zone; (c) counting pulses from a source of timing signals; (d) repeatedly terminating and restarting the count until said sensed parameter reaches a predetermined value; and (e) terminating the fabric treating operation upon the accumulation of a preselected count (Column 5, lines 17 - 46 and Figure 3).

St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764 discloses a clothes dryer 10 (Paragraph 0018) having a control circuit (Abstract).

Claims 20 - 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764. With regard to St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764, the Examiner asserts that this reference discloses a pre-selected drying program selected by the user. While St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764 may disclose such a pre-selected drying program selected by the user, it is not seen, and the Examiner has not alleged, that St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764 teaches or discloses an anti-crease cycle in which the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter. It is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claims 20 - 21 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764 cannot be sustained in view of the failure of Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 to teach or disclose the present invention and the failure of St. Louis US Patent Application 2003/0097764 to remedy the deficiencies of Janke '030.

D. Claim 22 Is Not Unpatentable Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in View of Park et al US Patent Application No. 2005/0252028

#### The References

Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 discloses a clothes dryer 10 and a method of controlling a fabric treating apparatus comprising the steps of (a) initiating a fabric treating operation; (b) sensing a parameter related to the condition of the fabric within the treatment zone; (c) counting pulses from a source of timing signals; (d) repeatedly terminating and restarting the count until said sensed parameter reaches a predetermined value; and (e) terminating the fabric treating operation upon the accumulation of a preselected count (Column 5, lines 17 - 46 and Figure 3).

Park et al US Patent Application No. 2005/0252028 discloses a clothes dryer (Paragraph 0007) having a dryness degree sensor 19 (Paragraph 0049).

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Park et al US Patent Application No. 2005/0252028. It is submitted that Park et al US Patent Application No. 2005/0252028 is not available as prior art against the present application. It is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claim 22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Park et al US Patent Application No. 2005/0252028 cannot be sustained in view of the failure of Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 to teach or disclose the present invention and the fact that Park et al US Patent Application No. 2005/0252028 is not available as prior art against the present application to remedy the deficiencies of Janke '030.

E. Claim 24 Is Not Unpatentable Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as Bbeing Unpatentable Over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in View of Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783

#### The References

Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 discloses a clothes dryer 10 and a method of controlling a fabric treating apparatus comprising the steps of (a) initiating a fabric treating operation; (b) sensing a parameter related to the condition of the fabric within the treatment zone; (c) counting pulses from a source of timing signals; (d) repeatedly terminating and restarting the count until said sensed parameter reaches a predetermined value; and (e) terminating the fabric treating operation upon the accumulation of a preselected count (Column 5, lines 17 - 46 and Figure 3).

Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783 discloses a clothes dryer 1 (Column 2, lines 17 - 26 and Figures 1 - 4) having a drum reversal feature (Column 1, lines 45 - 60).

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783. With regard to Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783, this reference is alleged to disclose a drum reversing feature for a clothes dryer. While that may be so, it is not seen, and the Examiner has

not alleged, that Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783 teaches or discloses an anti-crease cycle in which the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter. It is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claim 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783 cannot be sustained in view of the failure of Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 to teach or disclose the present invention and the failure of Worst US Patent No. 3,309,783 to remedy the deficiencies of Janke '030.

F. Claims 25 - 27 Are Not Unpatentable Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030

The Reference

Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 discloses a clothes dryer 10 including a drum 11 having a bulkhead 12 in which there is an inlet aperture 13 and a drive motor 17 to drive a fan and connected in a driving relationship with the drum 11 (Column 3, lines 55 - 68 and Figure 1). The clothes dryer 10 also includes a digital control circuit 23, a digital counter circuit 26, a memory 28 and a control logic circuit 27 (Column 4, lines 7 - 14, and Figures 1 and 2). The control logic circuit 27 includes a plurality of outputs for controlling various machine functions and, accordingly, for controlling the program of the dryer (Column 4, lines 16 - 35). Janke '030 discloses a method of controlling a fabric treating apparatus comprising the steps of (a) initiating a fabric treating operation; (b) sensing a parameter related to the condition of the fabric within the treatment zone; (c) counting pulses from a source of timing signals; (d) repeatedly terminating and restarting the count until said sensed parameter reaches a predetermined value; and (e) terminating the fabric treating operation upon the accumulation of a preselected count (Column 5, lines 17 - 46 and Figure 3).

Claims 25 - 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030. In view of the absence in Janke '030 of any mention of

an anti-crease cycle in which the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter, it cannot be asserted that Janke '030 renders obvious the subject matter of claims 25 - 27 of the present application under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

G. Claims 33 - 35 Are Not Unpatentable Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in View of Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870

The References

Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 discloses a clothes dryer 10 and a method of controlling a fabric treating apparatus comprising the steps of (a) initiating a fabric treating operation; (b) sensing a parameter related to the condition of the fabric within the treatment zone; (c) counting pulses from a source of timing signals; (d) repeatedly terminating and restarting the count until said sensed parameter reaches a predetermined value; and (e) terminating the fabric treating operation upon the accumulation of a preselected count (Column 5, lines 17 - 46 and Figure 3).

Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870 discloses a drying cycle phenomenon wherein a bag having laundry therein undergoes “crimping” or “creasing.”

Claims 33 - 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870. While Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870 may disclose an anti-crease feature, it is not seen, and the Examiner has not alleged, that Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870 teaches or discloses an anti-crease cycle in which the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreases in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter. It is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claims 33 - 35 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 in view of Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870 cannot be sustained in view of the failure of Janke US Patent No. 3,702,030 to teach or disclose the present invention and the failure of Kohlman et al US Patent No. 6,381,870 to remedy the deficiencies of Janke '030.

(8) CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing discussion, Appellants respectfully request reversal of the Examiner's rejection.

Respectfully submitted,

/James E. Howard/

James E. Howard  
Registration No. 39,715

BSH Home Appliances Corporation  
100 Bosch Blvd.  
New Bern, NC 28562  
Phone: 252-639-7644  
Fax: 714-845-2807  
james.howard@bshg.com



CLAIMS APPENDIX

Claims 1 - 15(Canceled)

16. (Rejected) A method for drying laundry in a dryer comprising a housing and a drum receiving the laundry and mounted for rotation with respect to the housing, the method comprising the acts of:  
performing a drying program including a heating-up phase, a drying phase, and a cooling-down phase;  
performing an anti-crease cycle having alternating intervals including rotary movement time intervals, in which the drum is rotated to agitate the laundry, and stoppage time intervals, in which the drum stops rotating and the laundry is at rest, the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreasing in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter.
17. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, wherein the operating parameter includes the length of time of the anti-crease cycle.
18. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, further comprising the act of detecting the temperature of the laundry with a sensor and the operating parameter includes a decrease in the temperature of the laundry.
19. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, further comprising the act of detecting the residual moisture of the laundry with a sensor and the operating parameter includes a decrease in the residual moisture of the laundry.
20. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, wherein the operating parameter includes the pre-selected drying program selected by the user.

21. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, further comprising the act of receiving an amount of laundry in the dryer being preset by a user and the operating parameter includes the amount of the laundry.
22. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, further comprising the act of detecting an amount of laundry in the dryer with a sensor and the operating parameter includes the amount of the laundry.
23. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, further comprising the act of detecting at least one of a quantity of laundry, a heating-up time, a laundry moisture, a laundry moisture profile, a laundry specific conductance, a profile of the laundry specific conductance, a moisture content and/or the moisture profile, a temperature of the laundry, a temperature profile of the laundry, a temperature of the drying air, a temperature profile of the drying air in the drum of the laundry dryer, a comparison of the moisture content, a moisture profile, a temperature of the drying air, a temperature profile of the drying air in the drum of the laundry dryer between entry into the drum and exit from the drum, and a time before reaching a drying target.
24. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, wherein the act of performing the anti-crease cycle includes rotating the drum in opposite directions during subsequent rotary movement time intervals.
25. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, wherein the duration of the anti-crease cycle is between about one and five hours.
26. (Rejected) The method according to claim 16, wherein the act of performing the anti-crease cycle includes four subsequent time intervals starting with a first time interval and ending with a fourth time interval, each time interval including the rotary movement time intervals and stoppage time intervals, the rotary time

interval comprising between about 20% and 90% of the first time interval, the rotary time interval comprising between about 10% and 70% of the second time interval, the rotary time interval comprising between about 1% and 60% of the third time interval, and the rotary time interval comprising between about 1% and 30% of the fourth time interval.

27. (Rejected) The method according to claim 26, wherein the duration of the rotary movement time interval remains substantially the same during each of the four subsequent time intervals and the duration of the stoppage time interval during the fourth time interval is greater than the duration of the stoppage time interval during the first time interval.
28. (Rejected) A laundry dryer comprising;  
a housing;  
a drum receiving the laundry and mounted for rotation with respect to the housing;  
a motor coupled to the drum for driving rotation of the drum;  
an inlet duct providing an air flow to the drum and a heating device selectively heating air in the inlet duct;  
an outlet duct receiving the air flow from the drum;  
a control device coupled to the motor and controlling rotation of the drum, the control device performing an anti-crease cycle including alternately rotating the drum during rotary movement time intervals and stopping rotation of the drum during stoppage time intervals, the control device decreasing the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreasing in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter.
29. (Rejected) The laundry dryer of Claim 28, further comprising a timing element providing a length of time of the anti-crease cycle to the control device and the

operating parameter including an increase in the length of time of the anti-crease cycle.

30. (Rejected) The laundry dryer of Claim 28, further comprising a temperature sensor detecting the temperature of the laundry and providing a temperature signal to the control device indicating the temperature of the laundry, the operating parameter including the temperature signal.
31. (Rejected) The laundry dryer of Claim 28, further comprising a electrodes detecting a moisture level of the laundry and providing a moisture signal to the control device indicating the moisture level of the laundry, the operating parameter including the moisture signal.
32. (Withdrawn) A laundry dryer comprising;  
a housing;  
a drum receiving the laundry and mounted for rotation with respect to the housing;  
a motor coupled to the drum for driving rotation of the drum;  
an inlet duct providing an air flow to the drum and a heating device selectively heating air in the inlet duct;  
an outlet duct receiving the air flow from the drum;  
a control device coupled to the motor and controlling rotation of the drum, the control device performing a drying cycle including alternately rotating the drum during rotary movement time intervals and stopping rotation of the drum during stoppage time intervals, the control device varying the duration of the rotary movement intervals in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter.
33. (Rejected) The laundry dryer of Claim 28, wherein the control device performs a drying cycle in the form of an anti-crease cycle that includes alternately rotating

the drum during rotary movement time intervals and stopping rotation of the drum during stoppage time intervals, the control device decreasing the duration of the rotary movement intervals decreasing in relation to the stoppage time intervals in response to an operating parameter.

34. (Rejected) The laundry dryer of Claim 33, further comprising a timing element providing a length of time of the anti-crease cycle to the control device and the operating parameter including an increase in the length of time of the anti-crease cycle.
35. (Rejected) The laundry dryer of Claim 33, further comprising a temperature sensor detecting the temperature of the laundry and providing a temperature signal to the control device indicating the temperature of the laundry, the operating parameter including the temperature signal.

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None